



BANSTEAD  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1938.



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**of the**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**for the Year 1938.**

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**PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.**

*Medical Officer of Health :*

ENEAS J. MACINTYRE, M.D., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

JOHN W. GALE, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Holds Meat Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

*Additional Sanitary Inspectors :*

A. R. E. JARMAN, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Holds Meat Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

J. M. JEFFERY, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Holds Meat Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

(From 1:11:38.)

*Assistant Inspector :*

W. J. EDWARDS.

*Clerical Staff :*

W. C. BAKER.

(From 28:11:38.)

*To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District  
of Banstead.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Sixth Annual Report since the constitution of the Urban District of Banstead.

The health of the district maintained its usual high standard during the year 1938. The general incidence of infectious disease in the district was low, but there was an increase in the notifications of mild Dysentery from institutions. The prevalence of Scarlet Fever showed no change. Five of the eight cases of Diphtheria occurred in institutions.

The Death Rate at 6·8 per 1,000 of population was lower. The Birth Rate was also lower at 13·1 per 1,000 of population.

The sanitary circumstances of the area were satisfactory, and the sanitary work was efficiently carried out under the direction of the Chief Sanitary Inspector (Mr. J. W. Gale).

The housing scheme for the housing of 53 families at Walton-on-the-Hill was nearing completion at the end of the year. The pleasing design and lay-out of these houses preserve the amenity of the district, and the adequate and hygienic accommodation provided is a valuable contribution to the health of the inhabitants.

The Council's service of refuse collection has continued to give satisfaction, and in November a service for the collection and disposal of trade refuse was commenced.

Further progress was made in the reduction of cesspools, and preliminary steps were taken to obtain loan sanction for the scheme of main drainage in the parishes of Chipstead and Kingswood.

I should like to thank members of the Council for their helpful advice during the year, and to express my

appreciation of the co-operation of the Officers of the Council and of the medical practitioners of the Urban District.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ENEAS J. MACINTYRE,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# BANSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## ANNUAL REPORT, 1938.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	... ..	12821 acres.
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population, 30th June, 1938	...	27500
Number of inhabited Houses (end of 1938), according to Rate Books	... ..	7662
Rateable Value (31-12-38) and sum represented by a Penny Rate (1938-39)	... ..	£341588 £1388

Social conditions, including the chief industries, carried on in the area :—

The district embraces the beautiful parishes of Banstead, Woodmansterne, Walton-on-the-Hill, Chipstead and Kingswood, and is mainly residential and agricultural in character. There is only one factory of any size in the district, *i.e.*, a Publishing Works at Kingswood.

### EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR:—

LIVE BIRTHS :	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate	... 360	180	180	} Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13.1.
Illegitimate	... 10	5	5	
STILLBIRTHS :				
Legitimate	... 12	5	7	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 33.9.
Illegitimate	... 1	1	—	
DEATHS	... ..	193	96	97 { Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 6.8.

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's short list) :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis	... 1	2.58
No. 30. Other Puerperal causes	1	2.58
	—	—
Total	2	5.16
	==	==

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—There was one death from Puerperal Sepsis. The one death from other causes was due to Syncope during Caesarean Section.

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	24·3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	22·2		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	100·0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	36
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	0	
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	1		

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—There were nine deaths of children under one year of age. Seven of these were due to congenital debility or premature birth, one to gastro-enteritis and one to pneumonia.

For purposes of comparison I give the following figures :—

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	
			Diarrhœa. Under 2 yrs.	Total Deaths Under 1 yr.
England and Wales	15·1	11·6	5·5	53
143 Smaller Towns	15·4	11·0	3·6	51
London ... ..	13·4	11·4	13·1	57
Banstead U.D. ...	13·1	6·8	2·7	24

These figures are satisfactory, and emphasise the healthy state of the district.

## CAUSES OF DEATH, 1938.

REF. No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	MALE.	FEMALE.
6	Influenza .. .. .	—	1
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	14	3
10	Other Tuberculosis.. .. .	—	1
11	Syphilis .. .. .	1	—
13	Cancer, Malignant Disease .. .. .	16	20
14	Diabetes .. .. .	2	2
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. .. .. .	3	8
16	Heart Disease .. .. .	28	23
17	Aneurism .. .. .	—	1
18	Other Circulatory Diseases .. .. .	4	4
19	Bronchitis .. .. .	3	2
20	Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	3	2
21	Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	—	2
22	Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	4	1
23	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) .. .. .	1	—
24	Appendicitis .. .. .	1	1
26	Other Diseases of Liver, etc. .. .. .	1	1
27	Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	1	3
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	1	1
29	Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	—	1
30	Other Puerperal causes .. .. .	—	1
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. .. .. .	3	4
32	Senility .. .. .	1	4
33	Suicide .. .. .	2	—
34	Other Violence .. .. .	2	2
35	Other defined diseases .. .. .	5	9
	TOTALS .. .. .	96	97

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Samples of water and of milk were examined by The Clinical Research Association, Ltd., Watergate House, York Buildings, Adelphi, W.C.2; Messrs. Rideal, Rideal & Sciver, of 28, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.1., and E. Hinks, Esq., County Analyst, 16, Southwark Street, S.E.1.

The bacteriological and pathological examinations of specimens were carried out at the Sutton and Cheam Hospital and the East Surrey Hospital, Redhill.



The Food and Drugs Adulteration Act is administered by Surrey County Council.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

In respect of street accidents, the under-mentioned local authorities allow the use of their ambulances by arrangement in the Parishes as set out :—

Sutton and Cheam B.C.	...	Parish of Banstead.
Coulsdon and Purley U.D.C.	...	Parishes of Chipstead and Woodmansterne.
Reigate Borough Council	...	Parish of Kingswood.
Epsom and Ewell B.C.	...	Parish of Walton-on-the-Hill.

The Council propose providing (in conjunction with the provision of a Fire Brigade service) an Ambulance service for the whole district.

Ambulances for the removal of cases of infectious disease are provided by the Cuddington Joint Hospital Board.

### HOSPITALS—PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

Cuddington Isolation Hospital, which is under the control of the Banstead, Sutton, Carshalton and Leatherhead Joint Hospital Board, makes excellent provision for the treatment of infectious diseases.

There is no General Hospital within the District.

An L.C.C. Mental Hospital at Banstead, a Children's Convalescent Hospital (Great Ormond Street Hospital, London) at Tadworth, and several private convalescent homes are in the District.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The area is supplied with water for domestic purposes from the deep wells of the Sutton District Water Company and of the East Surrey Water Company. The water is softened to 9 degrees or less of hardness. Both Companies submit samples of water for examination by their Consultant Analysts at monthly intervals. The Sutton Dis-

strict Water Company have their own laboratory at the Sutton Works, where samples of water from all their wells are examined daily by their Chemist and Bacteriologist. Routine samples are taken by the District Councils in the area of supply at monthly intervals. Chlorination is applied to all sources of supply. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year, and the following are average analyses from the several sources:—

(a) CHEMICAL.

	Woodman- sterne.	Purley.	Kenley.	Leather- head.
Reaction pH ... ..	7.5	7.9	7.8	7.9
Total Solid Residue at 180°C.	12.4	13.7	14.0	15.5
Free Ammonia ... ..	0.0034	0.0002	0	0.004
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	0.34	0.43	0.32	0.40
Nitrogen as Nitrites ...	0	0	0	0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F. ... ..	0.005	0	0	0.008
Chlorine as Chlorides ...	0.86	1.54	1.48	2.02
Total Hardness ... ..	7.3	7.8	8.3	7.4

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL.

No. of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 3 days at 20°C.	4	3	3	4
No. of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 1 day at 37°C. ...	1	1	1	1
Presence of B. Coli ... ..	0	0	0	0

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Parishes of Banstead, Walton-on-the-Hill and Woodmansterne are provided with main drainage systems. There are no sewage disposal works in the District. A portion of the sewage gravitates to the Croydon Borough disposal works, and the remainder by means of two pumping stations and by gravitation to Sutton and Cheam B.C. disposal works.

Progress has been continued in the preparation for a scheme of main drainage for the Parishes of Chipstead and Kingswood. It is expected that tenders for the work will be obtained early in 1939.

Extensions of existing sewers were carried out during the year in the following roads:—

South Drive, Woodmansterne ... ..	514 yards.
Cross Road, Tadworth ... ..	90 „
Holly Lane, Banstead ... ..	60 „
Housing Site, Walton-on-the-Hill ... ..	75 „

The drainage of nine houses, previously connected to a defective septic tank, was connected to the public sewer.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There are no rivers or streams within the District.

The Mere Pond at Walton-on-the-Hill was cleaned out during the summer.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Water closets are the general rule, but there are a number of pail and tub closets still in use.

Twenty pail closets were converted to water closets (Banstead 2, Chipstead 14, Kingswood 4).

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

##### CESSPOOLS.

The emptying of cesspools in the Parishes of Chipstead and Kingswood is undertaken by and at the cost of the Council, as also is the emptying of cesspools which are not on the lines of sewers in the Parishes of Banstead, Walton-on-the-Hill and Woodmansterne.

##### CLOSETS.

The contents of the pail and tub closets in the Parish of Kingswood (total 66), together with some of those at houses not on the line of sewers in the Parish of Banstead (total 12), are collected by the Council once a week. In some cases the receptacles are emptied twice a week.

##### HOUSE REFUSE.

###### *Collection.*

The refuse from the whole of the district is collected weekly by the Council. Four vehicles of rear loading moving floor type, each of 15 cubic yards capacity, are used for collection and direct labour is employed. The service is under the control of the Council's Surveyor. There has been general satisfaction with the service.

## *Disposal.*

All the house refuse is disposed of at the Incinerator of the Reigate Corporation under agreement with that Authority.

### TRADE REFUSE.

A service for collection and disposal of trade refuse was commenced in November. All traders were circularised as to the terms, as follows :—

Dry Trade Refuse, 6d. per bin.

Wet Trade Refuse (Fish, etc.), 2s. per bin (Bins provided).

The response has been disappointing, only 11 traders having made application for the service at the end of the year. It is hoped there will be an improvement in 1939, with consequent saving of annoyance to ratepayers from the burning of refuse and nuisance from rats.

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following report has been supplied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

Air Raid Precautions—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	424
Bakehouses—Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	15
Butchers' Shops—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	208
Complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	...	...	228
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops—Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	169
Disinfestation—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	74
—Rooms Fumigated	...	...	...	...	...	—
—Rooms Sprayed (Bugs, 13; Fleas, 1)	...	...	...	...	...	14
—Wasp Nests Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drainage of Premises—Inspections	..	...	...	...	...	188
Employment Agencies—Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	2
Factories—Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	54
Food—Unsound—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food Shops and Premises	...	...	...	...	...	59
Housing—Inspection of Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	202
—Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	378
—Arranging Re-housing Displaced Persons—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	134
—Official Counts—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	—
—Surveys for Clearance Area Plans	...	...	...	...	...	12
Infectious Disease—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	242
—Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	138
—Schools Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	1
Informal Notices—						
Repairs to Houses	...	...	...	...	...	48
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	42
Works in hand	...	...	...	...	...	8
Outstanding	...	...	...	...	...	8
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	94
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	88

Disinfestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Petroleum Spirit	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meat Regulations, 1924	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shops Act, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Interviews in District	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Legal Actions	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Milk Meat, Ice-Cream, etc., Vans and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Nuisances—Inspections and Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Outworkers—Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Overcrowding—Visits made	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
—Visits since Survey for purposes of obtaining information for Rent Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Petroleum and Carbide Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Piggeries, Stables, etc.—Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Rats—Visits to Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Sampling—Water—Domestic—Chemical 11, Bacteriological 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Water—Swimming Pools—Chemical 2, Bacterio- logical 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Milk—Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Milk—Graded	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Schools—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Shops' Act—Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Slaughterhouses—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	535
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Statutory Notices—Surrey C.C. Act, 1936— Section 121—Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Swimming Pools—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Tents, Vans and Sheds—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	196
Water Supply—Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	70

## SHOPS ACT, 1934.

The County Council administer the Shops Acts in the district, and by arrangement the officers of such Council notify any contraventions of the Act in relation to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences found in the course of their duties.

One complaint was received as to the temperature in a shop and was being investigated at the end of the year.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

A complaint was made of the excessive emission of smoke from the chimney of a hospital.

Eleven observations were made, but no nuisance was observed.

Complaints were received as to smoke and fumes from the burning of trade refuse at the rear of shop premises.

It is hoped that the scheme for collection and disposal of trade refuse will remedy this trouble.

## SWIMMING POOLS.

There are no public pools or baths in the district, but there are two privately owned pools open to the public.

These two pools are visited and inspected regularly and the water is sampled every season.

The bacteriological condition of the water was satisfactory.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

The number of houses found to be infested and dealt with during the year were :—

Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other houses	...	...	...	...	...	2

Thirteen rooms were sprayed with “Zaldecide” insecticide, such work being carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Up to the present time, it has not been found necessary to employ any special methods for ensuring freedom from vermin of the furniture, etc., of prospective Council house tenants.

## SCHOOLS.

Fifty-six visits were made to Schools in the district.

The County Council have provided a new drainage system with water closets at the Chipstead Elementary School, connected to a septic tank.

One Elementary School was disinfected following cases of Diphtheria.



## GENERAL MATTERS.

### TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Encampments of moveable dwellings, occupied by gypsies, continue to trespass upon undeveloped building land in the district, and stay for varying periods, until moved on by the owner of the land.

Estate owners endeavour to prevent such encampments by removing the vans and by temporary fencing of open land.

Immediately before, during and after the Epsom race meetings there were a large number of caravans in this district.

One hundred and ninety-six visits were paid to gypsy encampments during the year. The supervision of these unauthorised encampments cannot produce effective results in control owing to the primarily illegal nature of the encampment, the type of persons involved, and the facility of migration from one site to another. The most satisfactory solution of the problem in certain areas has been the fencing of land by owners to prevent trespass. The breach of amenity from begging and hawking of the immediate district abutting on such encampments is evident, but no public health nuisance has been observed owing to the temporary nature of the encampments.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no such trades in the district.

### BAKEHOUSES.

There are five bakehouses on the register, and 15 visits were made.

### COMPLAINTS.

The under-mentioned complaints were received during the year :—

Animals—Burying of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Animals—Damage by	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Animals—Noise from	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Ants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouse—Condition of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bonfires—Smoke from	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Burning of Animal Fur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butchers' Premises—Odours from	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cesspools—Full or Overflowing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Dairy—Condition of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deposits—Offensive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drainage—Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drains—Choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Drain—Offensive Odour from	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dustbins—Lack of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fencing—Lack of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Flies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Gypsies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Houses—Condition of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Houses—Dampness of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Infectious Disease Contacts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Milk Bottles left in Streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Moles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from Dust	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Odours—Offensive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Refuse—Accumulations of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Refuse—Burning of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Road—Condition of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shop—Condition of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shops—Temperature in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoke Nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wasps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Weeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

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## EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

There are two registered Agencies in the district.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 67 factories on the register, excluding bake-houses.

Conditions were satisfactory.

## PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.

Forty-three licences were issued for the storage of petroleum spirit, 25 of which related to petrol stored for sale and 18 for storage of petrol for private use only.

The fees for such licences amounted to £32 10s. 0d.



One licence was issued for the storage of Carbide of Calcium, for purposes of sale, and two for storage for private use.

The fees in respect of these three licences amounted to 15s.

Seven Preliminary Notices and one Statutory Notice (Section 121 of the Surrey County Council Act, 1936) were served. All were complied with.

## RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

This Act is primarily administered by the County Council, and complaints are forwarded to the County Rat Officer.

Thirty-eight visits were paid to premises in the district and advice given to the occupiers.

## HOUSING.

### 1. Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	202
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	202
(2) (a) Number of Dwelling-houses (included under sub-head No. (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	65
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	65
(3) Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	23
(4) Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects resonably fit for human habitation...	51

### 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice :—

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	42
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### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

#### (A) *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—*

(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. ...	Nil.
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- (2) Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
- (a) By Owners ... .. Nil.
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil.
- (B) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*
- (1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... .. Nil.
- (2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
- (a) By Owners ... .. Nil.
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil.
- (C) *Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13, Housing Act, 1936 :—*
- (1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... .. Nil.
- (2) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... .. Nil.
- (D) *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—*
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... 1
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... Nil.

#### HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV : OVERCROWDING.

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 34
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... .. 36
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... .. 227
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... .. 9
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... .. 16
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... .. 100
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding Nil.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report :—

The relief during the year of the 16 cases noted above was due in three cases to the occupiers finding other accommodation, and in the other 13 to a decrease in the number of units, owing either to members of the families living away from home or the occupiers or lodgers finding other accommodation.

Nine new cases of overcrowding were recorded, of which six were due to age increase of children, two being contra-

ventions and the remaining one was a case that was actually overcrowded before the appointed day.

Of the above-mentioned six cases, one became decrowded during the year by decrease in the number of persons, and the overcrowding in the two cases of contraventions were abated after informal notice to the owners and occupiers.

#### OVERCROWDING—RE-HOUSING.

The Walton-on-the-Hill Housing Scheme (53 houses and flats) was nearing completion at the end of the year. For the abatement of overcrowding, the following houses are included in this Scheme :—

One	3 Bedroom—small type.
One	3 Bedroom—large type.
Six	4 Bedroom Non-Parlour type.
Two	4 Bedroom Parlour type.
Three	5 Bedroom type.

#### HOUSING ACT, 1936—SLUM CLEARANCE.

Progress was slow during the year in the matter of Slum Clearance, owing to increasing duties of Air Raid Precautions. Official representations and reports in respect of 20 houses were submitted during the year, but final decision was adjourned pending submission of reports dealing with a further 18 dwellings.

One Closing Order was made by the Council as to part of a dwelling.

Seven Clearance Orders (27 houses) were submitted to the Minister of Health and a Public Inquiry was held on March 8th. Six Orders were confirmed and the four houses of the seventh Order were the subject of negotiations with the owner as to conversion into one dwelling or demolition at the end of 1938.

The 16 houses for re-housing displaced persons, in the Walton-on-the-Hill Ward, were completed in December and re-housing was being arranged to take place early in 1939.

In connection with the Kingswood Housing Scheme (38 dwellings), tenders for the erection of the houses were

obtained during 1938, but the works had not been commenced at the end of the year.

The position at the end of 1938 as to the numbers of houses noted under paragraph 1 (3) above in the Annual Reports since the formation of the Council in 1933 are as follows :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of houses listed as being unfit.</i>	<i>Position to date.</i>
1933.	14.	6. Demolished (Clearance Area 3, Demolition Order 1). (2 without formal action). 2. Clearance Order Confirmed. 4. Repaired on Undertaking. 2. To be dealt with.
1934.	7.	7. Demolished (Clearance Areas).
1935.	22.	2. Demolition Orders made. 16. Clearance Orders (3) Confirmed. 4. Clearance Order not Confirmed.
1936.	16.	12. Clearance Orders (4) Confirmed. 1. Demolition Order made. 3. Clearance Area in abeyance.
1937.	31.	9. Clearance Orders (3) Confirmed. 1. Closing Order made. 18. Reports receiving consideration. 3. To be dealt with.
1938.	23.	1. Consideration as to Closing Order. 2. Reports receiving consideration. 20. To be dealt with.

## BYELAWS.

Byelaws made under Section 6 of the Housing Act, 1936, as to (1) houses occupied by persons of the working classes and (2) houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, are in operation in respect of the whole of the Urban District.

## COUNCIL HOUSES.

The number of Council cottages in the district are as follows :—

Nork Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
North-East Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
South-East Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Tadworth Ward	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Chipstead Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Kingswood Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Walton-on-the-Hill Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Woodmansterne Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

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## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Registered Persons and Premises in the District :—

	1937.	1938.
Cowkeepers ... ..	26	27
Retail Purveyors of Milk ... ..	27	27
Retail Purveyors of Milk whose premises are outside the District ... ..	19	21
Totals ... ..	<u>72</u>	<u>75</u>

Eight informal notices were given to occupiers of cowsheds and dairies in respect of cleansing, storage of manure, drainage and storage of empty milk bottles. In respect of the cowshed and dairy at one farm, the occupier has been requested to carry out improvements, but the works had not been commenced at the end of the year.

### MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936 & 1938.

Number of licences issued :—

	<i>Dealers.</i>	<i>Dealers Bottling.</i>	<i>Supplementary.</i>
"Tuberculin Tested" ...	5	1	11
"Accredited" ... ..	2	1	—
"Pasteurised" ... ..	5	—	8
	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>19</u>

The total fees paid in respect of the licences issued in 1938 amounted to £9 2s. 0d.

There are four cowkeepers in the district licensed by the Surrey County Council to produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk and four for production of "Accredited" milk.

### MILK SAMPLING.

Fifty-nine samples of Ordinary milk and 21 samples of Graded milk were obtained during the year.

Of these samples, 34 were of milk supplied to elementary schools in the district, and the results of the bacteriological examinations were as follows :—

*Ordinary Milk—(15 Samples).*

Maximum Bacteria per c.c.	...	...	197·330
Minimum Bacteria per c.c.	...	...	4·700
Bacillus Coli—Absent in 10 Samples.			
Bacillus Coli—Present in 4 Samples	1/100th	c.c.	
Bacillus Coli—Present in 1 Sample	1/100th	c.c.	

In one sample a small number of Acid Fast Bacilli, indistinguishable in appearance from Tubercle Bacilli, were found by microscopical examination. Biological examination gave negative results.

*Pasteurised Milk—(19 Samples).*

Maximum Bacteria per c.c.	...	...	40·500
Minimum Bacteria per c.c.	...	...	2·560
Bacillus Coli—Absent in all Samples.			

When the bacteriological report of a sample of milk is unsatisfactory, steps are taken to ascertain the cause, by investigations at the dairy and by repeat sampling.



The following is a summary of the results of the examinations of milk samples :—

ORDINARY.											
Bacillus Coli.			No. of Bacteria per c.c.								
1/100th	1/1,000th	1/10,000th	Under 5,000	5,000 to 10,000	10,000 to 50,000	50,000 to 100,000	100,000 to 200,000	200,000 to 500,000	500,000 to 1,000,000	Over 1,000,000	
neg.	neg.	neg.	1	3	13	12	4	1	—	—	—
pos.	neg.	neg.	—	—	5	3	3	2	—	—	1
pos.	pos.	neg.	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	1
pos.	pos.	pos.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
—	pos.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	neg.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PASTEURISED.											
negative			8	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULIN TESTED.											
negative			Satisfied Methylene Blue Reduction Test (one sample).								

Microscopically examined for presence of T.B. :—45 Ordinary Milk samples. Two samples contained Acid-fast Bacilli resembling T. Bacilli—Neither confirmed on Biological Examination.

20 Pasteurised Milk Samples—No positive results obtained.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are two registered and three licensed slaughterhouses in the Urban District, all of which are in use for slaughtering animals for human food, and all the animals slaughtered therein were inspected. There was no slaughtering other than in slaughterhouses.

The majority of the inspection takes place in the evening owing to the slaughtering being carried out generally in the late afternoon and onwards.

### CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ..	47	—	86	479	1029
Number inspected ..	47	—	86	479	1029
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	—	—	1	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	4	—	2	12	138
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis .. ..	8·5%	—	3·48%	2·5%	13·5%
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	—	—	2	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1	—	1	—	27
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. ..	2·12%	—	3·48%	—	2·72%



Very little ante-mortem inspection is carried out, owing to time not being available for this work.

Five hundred and thirty-five visits were made to slaughterhouses. Informal notices were given in respect of the provision of bins for offal, etc. (3), and repairs to paving (1). These notices were complied with.

Two hundred and eight visits were made to butchers' shops. Six notices were given as to cleanliness, and same were complied with.

Eighty-nine inspections of food premises, and vans and vehicles of milk, meat, ice cream, etc., were made.

*Animals Inspected and Meat Condemned.*

						1937.	1938.
Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	10	47
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	33	87
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...	...	154	481
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	1105	1034
Totals						<u>1302</u>	<u>1649</u>

<i>Condemned Meat.</i>				
<i>Animal</i>	<i>Part.</i>			<i>Reasons.</i>
BEASTS.	1	Mesentery	...	Tuberculosis.
	2	Livers	...	Distomatosis.
	1	Spleen	...	Inflammation.
	2	Lungs	...	Pleurisy.
PIGS.	1	Carcase and Organs	...	Generalised Tuberculosis.
	22	Heads and Tongues	...	Localised Tuberculosis.
	5	Mesentery	...	Localised Tuberculosis.
	1	Carcase and Organs	...	Pyæmia.
	1	Carcase and Organs	...	Emaciation due to Pleurisy.
	1	Head and Tongue	...	Abscess.
	33	Hearts	...	Pericarditis.
	66	Lungs	...	Pleurisy.
	47	Lungs	...	Congestion.
	2	Lungs	...	Cystic.
	3	Lungs	...	Abscess.
	19	Lungs	...	Pneumonia.
	4	Lungs	...	Strongylus Paradoxus.
	11	Livers	...	Cholongitis.
	9	Livers	...	Necrosis.
	8	Livers	...	Inflammation due to Pleurisy.
	18	Livers	...	Girrhosis.
	1	Kidney	...	Degenerated cystic condition due to injury.
	1	Kidney	...	Nephritis.
	4	Kidneys	...	Cystic.
	7	Mesentery	...	Cystic.
	1	Mesentery	...	Fatty Fibrosis.
	4	Trotters	...	Rheumatism.
	1	Flare	...	Bruising.

<i>Animal</i>	<i>Part.</i>				<i>Reasons.</i>
	1	Loin, Flank, Stomach and Intestines.			Peritonitis.
	1	Back Fat	...	...	Urticaria.
SHEEP.	2	Livers	...	...	Strongylus Rufescens.
	12	Lungs	...	...	Strongylus Rufescens.
	3	Mesentery	...	...	Strongylus Rufescens.
	2	Lungs	...	...	Pleurisy.
	1	Heart	...	...	Pericarditis.
CALVES.	2	Carcases and Organs	...	...	Congenital Tuberculosis.
	1	Carcase and Organs	...	...	Fevered condition of Carcase due to injury.
	1	Liver	...	...	Localised Tuberculosis.
	2	Kidneys	...	...	Onchrosis.

The following statistics relating to the slaughtering of pigs are of interest :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Pigs examined.</i>	<i>No. in which Tuberculosis found.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
1933 (9 months)	452	49	10·8%
1934	797	81	10·2%
1935	901	73	8·1%
1936	1026	56	5·4%
1937	1105	42	3·8%
1938	1034	28	2·72%

Thirteen slaughtermen's licences were issued, and the fees received in respect of these amounted to 14s.

## ADULTERATION OF FOOD, ETC.

The various Acts dealing with this matter are administered by the Surrey County Council, and I have received from that Authority the following information on work carried out in the Banstead Urban District during 1938 :—

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Samples.</i>		<i>Adulterated or Deteriorated.</i>		<i>Prosecutions.</i>	<i>Convictions.</i>
	<i>Formal.</i>	<i>Informal.</i>	<i>Formal.</i>	<i>Informal.</i>		
Milk	28	—	3	—	—	—
Meat	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate						
Roll	1	—	1	—	—	—
Lard	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon						
Squash	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	34	—	4	—	—	—

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The table below shows the prevalence of notifiable infectious disease (except Tuberculosis) during 1938 :—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Case Rate per 1,000 of Pop.	Institution Cases.	District Cases.	District Case Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Case Rate per 1,000 of Pop., Eng. & Wales.
Scarlet Fever .. ..	49	1.73	9	40	1.45	2.41
Diphtheria .. ..	8	0.29	5	3	0.11	1.58
Erysipelas .. ..	15	0.54	7	8	0.29	0.40
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	2	0.07	—	2	0.07	0.03
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	6	0.22	—	6	0.22	—
Pneumonia .. ..	14	0.50	8	6	0.22	1.10
Dysentery .. ..	37	1.34	37	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	1	0.04	—	1	—	—
Total .. ..	132	—	66	66	—	—

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified was 132. This is an increase of 25 cases over the number notified in 1937, but is mainly accounted for by an increase in institutional cases. Outside the numerous institutions in the Urban District of Banstead, cases numbered 66, an increase of only one, and a low incidence of infectious disease. The general prevalence of Scarlet Fever and of Diphtheria remained low and there was no mortality. Two sporadic cases of enteric infection occurred during the year. Outbreaks of mild Dysentery in two institutions accounted for the increased notifications of this disease. Recovery has been almost complete in the one case of Anterior Poliomyelitis reported.

SCARLET FEVER.—There were 49 cases of Scarlet Fever, and of these nine were institutional cases. The case rate was 1.71 per 1,000 of population, compared with 2.05 per 1,000 of population for England and Wales. There were three secondary cases arising after removal of patients to

hospital and two "return" cases arising from patients discharged from hospital. Immediate isolation of suspected cases is necessary to prevent secondary cases and patients discharged from hospital should be guarded against chills likely to cause catarrh and revive infection in the throat or nose. Convalescent patients who show any evidence of discharge from the nose or throat should be retained under medical observation at home.

**DIPHTHERIA.**—There were eight cases of Diphtheria. The case rate was 0.29 per 1,000 of population, compared with 1.90 per 1,000 of population for England and Wales. No death from Diphtheria was recorded.

**AS TO THE PROMPT USE OF ANTI-TOXIN.**—Diphtheria Anti-toxin administered early and in adequate doses is the safeguard against mortality. There should be no delay by parents in securing medical attention for suspected cases, and medical practitioners should not hesitate to give Diphtheria Anti-toxin while awaiting bacteriological confirmation.

**ARTIFICIAL IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.**—The response to the provision of facilities for immunisation has been slight. During the year 25 children received three injections of Toxoid Anti-toxin Floccules. The Council's scheme provides for the immunisation free of cost of the children of necessitous persons, either through their own medical practitioner or through the Medical Officer of Health, who is available each Monday afternoon at 2.15 p.m. at the Council's Offices.

The following table shows the distribution of the children receiving three injections of 1 c.c. (T.A.F.) in age groups :—

Age in years .. ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Number receiving 3 lc.c. T.A.F. ..	1	2	5	4	5	4	1	-	1	1	1	-	25

**ENTERIC FEVER.**—There was one case of Typhoid Fever. Investigation did not reveal the source of infection, but the case was probably of "carrier" origin. One case of Para-

typhoid Fever was also notified. The "carrier" of infection was detected.

DYSENTERY.—In November, 13 cases of mild Dysentery of the Sonne Type were reported from one institution. The cases were generally mild and only one was removed to isolation hospital for treatment. The spread of infection was terminated by rigid ward quarantine.

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.—There was one acute case notified. Recovery has been almost complete, except for slight residual paresis.

PNEUMONIA.—Fourteen cases were notified. Eight of these were institutional cases. Of the five deaths occurring from all types, one was notified previous to death.

The following table shows the age distribution of all cases of Infectious Disease notified:—

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Disease	Cases Notified												Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	At all ages	
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	2	3	4	25	6	2	3	2	2	—	49	37
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	8	7
Enteric Fever (inc. Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	6	1
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	8	2	14	2
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	2	2	7	2	—	3	6	11	4	37	1
Erysipelas ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	5	4	15	4
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals ..	1	—	3	5	7	36	13	3	10	18	26	10	132	54

\*Under Column "Deaths" all deaths, whether notified in the District or outside it, or not notified at all, are included.

### DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN WARDS.

WARD .. ..	Chipstead	Kingswood	Banstead Nork	Banstead N.E.	Banstead S.E.	Tadworth	Walton-on-the-Hill.	Woodmansterne.	Total.
*POPULATION ..	1497	3130	6803	5259	2333	3040	1841	3597	27500
Scarlet Fever .. ..	2	4	10	5	9	5	2	3	40
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	3
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid) ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	6
Pneumonia .. ..	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	2	8
Erysipelas .. ..	3	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	8
Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total .. ..	6	8	13	10	11	9	4	7	68

\*Based on inhabited house figure—December, 1938.



NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—School teachers reported five cases of Mumps, 165 cases of Measles, 13 cases of Whooping Cough and 51 cases of Chicken Pox. No death from Measles or from Whooping Cough was recorded. School notifications form a basis for consultation with the School Medical Officer.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table is drawn up in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health. It shows the age and sex of all new cases of Tuberculosis notified in the Banstead Urban District during 1938. It gives also the number of deaths due to Tuberculosis and the age and sex distribution of these cases.

### NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Age Periods.			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	..	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	..	..	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
15	..	..	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
25	..	..	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
35	..	..	1	1	1	1	6	1	—	—
45	..	..	1	1	1	—	4	—	—	—
55	..	..	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and above	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	..	..	9	4	3	3	14	3	—	1

Respiratory forms of death:—6 out of 12 were notified before death.

This table shows that Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 12 deaths, and Non-Pulmonary one death, during 1938.

The total Tuberculosis death rate was therefore 0.65 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.65 per 1,000 of population for England and Wales.

## URBAN DISTRICT OF BANSTEAD.

Clinics controlled by the Surrey County Council.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

- (1) **Banstead:**  
**Church Institute,**  
**High Street.** Every Thursday, 2 p.m.
- (2) **Lower Kingswood:**  
**Women's Institute,**  
**Brighton Road.** 1st and 3rd Monday, 2 p.m.
- (3) **Walton-on-the-Hill:**  
**Congregational Schoolroom,**  
**High Street.** 1st and 3rd Tuesday, 2 p.m.
- (4) **Tadworth:**  
**Church Hall,**  
**Station Approach Road.** 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 2 p.m.
- (5) **Chipstead:**  
(Clinic controlled by Coulsdon and Purley U.D.C.)  
**St. Francis' Church Hall,**  
**Rickman Hill, Coulsdon.** Every Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

The following dispensaries serve the district as a whole:—

- Public Hall,** — 2 p.m. Wednesdays, except 3rd  
**Church Road,** — Wednesday at 5.30 p.m.  
**Sutton.**
- Whytecliffe Road,** 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Mondays,  
**Purley.** 2 p.m.  
1st Monday at 5.30 p.m.  
2nd and 4th Tuesday at 10 a.m.
- 1a, Cecil Road,** 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Thursdays  
**Redhill.** at 2 p.m.  
1st Thursday at 5.30 p.m.
- 44, Waterloo Road,** 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th Tuesdays  
**Epsom.** at 2 p.m.  
4th Tuesday at 5.30 p.m.

Clinic controlled by Banstead U.D.C.

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

**The Public Health Department,** Every Monday at 2.15 p.m.  
**The Council House,**  
**Brighton Road,**  
**Banstead.**









